

# ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: ***Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.30A***, "Basic Program Policy and Authorities," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-8; "Command Security Management," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-7; "Counterintelligence Matters," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-3; "Security Education," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4A-1; and "National Security Positions," chapter 5, pages 5-1 through 5A-1.

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***LEARNING OBJECTIVE:*** *Describe the Navy Personnel Security Program policy and identify responsibilities of designated authorities.*

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| <p>1-1. Which of the following is a purpose for establishing the Navy Personnel Security Program?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To authorize initial and continued access to classified information</li><li>2. To authorize initial and continued assignment to sensitive duties</li><li>3. To ensure that no final unfavorable personnel security determination will be made without compliance with all procedural requirements</li><li>4. All of the above</li></ol> <p>1-2. For the Department of the Navy, who is ultimately responsible for ensuring that there is an effective Personnel Security Program and that it complies with all directives issued by higher authority?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Secretary of Defense</li><li>2. Secretary of the Navy</li><li>3. Chief of Naval Operations</li><li>4. Director of Naval Intelligence</li></ol> | <p>1-3. Which of the following National Authorities for Security Matters is responsible for oversight and implementation of E.O. 10450 which prescribes security requirements for federal government employment?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Attorney General of the United States</li><li>2. Secretary of the Navy</li><li>3. Federal Bureau of Investigation</li><li>4. Office of Personnel Management</li></ol> <p>1-4. Which Department of Defense agency conducts personnel security investigations for the DoD and also administers the National Industrial Security Program?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. National Security Agency</li><li>2. Defense Security Service</li><li>3. Security Research Center</li><li>4. Defense Intelligence Agency</li></ol> <p>1-5. What official is responsible to the SECNAV for establishing, directing and overseeing an effective Department of the Navy (DON) Personnel Security Program (PSP)?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Chief of Naval Operations (N09N)</li><li>2. Chief of Naval Personnel</li><li>3. Director, DON Central Adjudication Facility (CAF)</li><li>4. Commander, Naval Security Group</li></ol> |
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- 1-6. Which of the following statements concerning special programs is NOT correct?
1. Require additional security protection
  2. May require special reporting procedures or formal access lists
  3. May require additional handling measures
  4. Must be authorized by DoD in accordance with DoD Directive 0-5205.7
- 1-7. Which of the following statements concerning Special Access Programs (SAPs) is/are correct?
1. Require security measures in addition to those requirements for the protection of Top Secret, Secret or Confidential classified information
  2. Are authorized by the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretary of Defense
  3. Are governed by DoD Directive 0-5205.7
  4. All of the above
- 1-8. Within the Navy, what is the controlling regulation for implementation and maintenance of the Personnel Security Program?
1. OPNAVINST 5520.2E
  2. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
  3. OPNAVINST 5510.1H
  4. OPNAVNOTE 5510 Series
- 1-9. Which of the following individuals are responsible for compliance with the Personnel Security Regulation?
1. Navy and Marine Corps members
  2. Civilians employed by the Navy
  3. Commanding officers
  4. All of the above
- 1-10. When a commanding officer seeks permission to waive a personnel security requirement, the request for waiver must be submitted to what official?
1. Secretary of the Navy
  2. Chief of Naval Operations (N09N2)
  3. Commander, Naval Intelligence Command
  4. Commander, Naval Personnel Command
- 1-11. The title "commanding officer" as used in SECNAVINST 5510.30A may be interpreted as including which of the following individuals?
1. Officer in charge of a naval activity
  2. Commander of a naval vessel
  3. Head of any naval organizational activity
  4. All of the above
- 1-12. If your command has difficulty interpreting SECNAVINST 5510.30A, a request for guidance or clarification should be sent to what official?
1. Chief of Naval Education and Training
  2. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (CNO (N89))
  3. Chief of Naval Operations (N09N2)
  4. Director, Department of the Navy Central Adjudication Facility

1-13. Who is responsible for the security and administration of the Sensitive Compartmented Information program for the cryptologic community?

1. Director, Department of the Navy Central Adjudication Facility
2. Commander, Naval Security Group Command
3. Director, Navy International Programs Office
4. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (CN0 (N89))

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** *Identify the key officials involved in command security management and describe their duties.*

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1-14. Which of the following commands must appoint a security manager in writing?

1. Commands handling Top Secret material only
2. Commands handling Top Secret and Secret materials only
3. Any command eligible to receive classified information
4. Commands handling Critical Nuclear Weapon Design Information (CNWDI) only

1-15. At the command level who is ultimately responsible for compliance with and implementation of the DON Information and Personnel Security Program?

1. The security officer
2. The executive officer
3. The administrative officer
4. The commanding officer

1-16. Which of the following functions is/are the responsibility of the security manager?

1. Coordinates the command program for continuous evaluation of eligibility for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive duties
2. Ensures all personnel execute a Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement (SF 312) prior to granting initial access to classified information
3. Maintains liaison with the command Special Security Officer (SSO) concerning information and personnel security policies and procedures
4. All of the above

1-17. Which of the following statements does NOT accurately reflect security manager requirements?

1. Must be designated in writing
2. Must relieve the commanding officer of his/her responsibility for the command's information and personnel security program
3. Must have a favorably adjudicated SSBI completed within the previous 5 years
4. Must be a U. S. citizen

1-18. Which of the following requirements must be met by individuals before they can be considered eligible to serve as an assistant security manager?

1. Must be an officer, warrant officer, or U.S. civilian employee GS-9 or above
2. Must be proven reliable and of mature judgment as determined by an investigative board convened by the command
3. Must be subjected to a National Agency Check (NAC)
4. Must be a U.S. citizen and designated in writing

1-19. Who within a command is responsible to the commanding officer for the implementation of the command's INFOSEC program?

1. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)
2. The Special Security Officer (SSO)
3. The Top Secret Control Officer (TSCO)
4. The Information Systems Security Manager (ISSM)

1-20. The SSO has which of the following functions?

1. Serves as the principal advisor in the command on the Sensitive Compartmented Information security program
2. Is responsible for the operation of the Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF)
3. Must cooperate and coordinate with the command security manager
4. All of the above

1-21. Security Servicing Agreements (SSAs) will be specific and must clearly define where the security responsibilities of each participant begin and end. The SSA will include requirements for advising the commanding officer of any matters which may directly affect the security posture of the command.

1. True
2. False

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***LEARNING OBJECTIVE:*** *Identify reporting responsibilities related to counterintelligence matters and describe the requirements of the command security education program.*

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1-22. Which of the following matters must always be reported to the Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (DIRNCIS)?

1. Sabotage, espionage, international terrorism or deliberate compromise
2. Foreign connections
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Foreign travel

1-23. A command security education program must accomplish which of the following goals?

1. Familiarize personnel with the security requirements for their particular assignments and identify restrictions
2. Familiarize personnel with procedures for challenging classification decisions
3. Advise personnel of the adverse effects to the national security which could result from unauthorized disclosure of classified information and of their personal, moral and legal responsibility to protect classified information within their knowledge, possession or control
4. All of the above

- 1-24. Which of the following requirements should be included in a security education program?
1. Indoctrination of personnel upon employment by the DON in the basic principles of security
  2. Orientation of personnel who will have access to classified information at the time of assignment regarding command security requirements
  3. Annual refresher briefings for personnel who have access to classified information
  4. All of the above
- 1-25. Counterintelligence briefings must be given once every two years.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-26. Which of the following will be given as soon as possible to an individual who reports to a command for duties that involve access to classified information?
1. Orientation briefing
  2. On-the-job training
  3. Indoctrination briefing
  4. Refresher briefing
- 1-27. Whenever security policies or procedures change, personnel whose duties would be impacted by these changes must be briefed as soon as possible.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-28. What type of briefing will be given annually to personnel who have access to classified information?
1. Orientation
  2. New requirements
  3. Refresher
  4. Indoctrination
- 1-29. A command debriefing will be given to individuals who no longer require access to classified information due to which of the following situations?
1. Transfer from one command to another
  2. Terminating active military service or civilian employment
  3. Expiration of a Limited Access Authorization (LAA)
  4. All of the above
- 1-30. As part of the command debriefing, individuals will be required to read the provisions of the Espionage act and other criminal statutes. If individuals are retiring from active service and will be entitled to receive retirement pay, they must be advised that they remain subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).
1. True
  2. False
- 1-31. A Security Termination Statement need NOT be signed if an individual is transferring from one command to another and will continue to require access to classified information.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-32. Which of the following statements apply(ies) to Security Termination Statements?
1. Must be witnessed
  2. Must be executed by senior officials (flag and general officers, ES-1 and above, Senior Executive Service and equivalent positions)
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Must be filed in the command security folder

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** *Identify National Security Positions and describe the suitability determination process used for applicants and appointees to these positions.*

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- 1-33. Which of the following statements apply to National Security Positions?
1. They must be assigned a position sensitivity level
  2. The commanding officer is responsible for designating National Security Positions
  3. There are three levels of National Security Positions
  4. All of the above
- 1-34. Which of the following statements does NOT accurately describe a Critical-Sensitive Position?
1. Fiduciary, public contact, or other duties demanding the highest degree of public trust
  2. Under DCID 1/14 authority
  3. Category I AIS
  4. Access to Top Secret information
- 1-35. Which of the following statements do/does NOT accurately reflect a Noncritical-Sensitive Position?
1. Access to Confidential information
  2. Duties involving education and orientation of DoD personnel
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Investigative duties
- 1-36. What official is responsible for maintaining a record of position designation decisions?
1. The commanding officer
  2. The security manager
  3. The personnel officer
  4. The top secret control officer
- 1-37. What Government entity has been charged with establishing the program for investigating and adjudicating the suitability of government applicants for and appointees to the Federal civil service?
1. U.S. Investigative Service
  2. Defense Security Service
  3. National Security Agency
  4. Office of Personnel Management
- 1-38. Personnel security investigations are conducted to gather information for two purposes: to meet OPM requirements for accomplishing employment suitability determinations and to satisfy requirements for security determinations.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-39. Security determinations are made before suitability determinations.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-40. Personnel security determinations are based on criteria found in what regulation?
1. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
  2. SECNAVINST 5510.35
  3. SECNAVINST 5510.36
  4. OPNAVINST 5510.1H
- 1-41. Investigations completed for non-sensitive positions are forwarded to the command for the suitability determination.
1. True
  2. False

- 1-42. Which of the following statements concerning investigations for sensitive positions is NOT correct?
1. A favorable security determination on a "No Actionable Issue" case from OPM will include an automatic favorable suitability determination
  2. The Department of the Navy Central Adjudication Facility (DON CAF) will make a suitability determination on "No Action Issue" cases
  3. Cases with "Actionable Issues" are forwarded to the requesting command for the suitability determination
  4. The DON CAF will make suitability determinations on cases with "Actionable issues"
- 1-43. The DON CAF will adjudicate investigations on non-U.S. citizens occupying sensitive positions.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-44. Which of the following statements apply(ies) to assignment of non-U.S. citizens to sensitive positions?
1. Non-U.S. citizens cannot be appointed to a civilian Federal service position without approval from OPM
  2. OPM's approval of a non-U.S. citizen to a federal service appointment does not authorize assignment to sensitive duties or access to classified information
  3. If the position for which OPM's approval is sought is a sensitive position, CNO (N09N2) must first approve it to insure that assignment or access would not be prohibited or restricted
  4. All of the above
- 1-45. Sensitive positions are either Special-Sensitive, Critical-Sensitive, or Noncritical- Sensitive.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-46. Which of the following statements is/are NOT applicable to suitability determinations?
1. DON CAF adjudicates all investigations for suitability determinations.
  2. The DON CAF has been delegated the authority to make de facto suitability determinations only on investigations closed without actionable issues
  3. An unfavorable suitability determination made by the command requires no DON CAF action
  4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 1-47. Suitability adjudications are normally a command responsibility and are based on standards and criteria established by OPM and contained in Title 5 CFR 731.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-48. Which of the following statements pertain(s) to personnel security determinations?
1. The focus is whether the employment of the individual can reasonably be expected to promote the efficiency of the Federal Service
  2. Security determinations are based on criteria found in SECNAVINST 5510.30A
  3. The focus is whether the assignment of the individual can reasonably be expected to be clearly consistent with the nation's security interests
  4. Both 2 and 3 above

1-49. An individual hired under emergency appointment procedures may not be considered for assignment to sensitive duties.

1. True
2. False

1-50. Security determinations are based on criteria found in SECNAVINST 5510.30A and are in most cases adjudicated by the DON CAF.

1. True
2. False